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BREAK THROUGH

Summer 1972

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Prison Arts '72 a fine effort on part of inmates

Editor's note...We have allowed Gord Vincent journalistic licence to produce his front lead story on the Prison Arts '72 show in the manner he felt best. It may not meet with those rigid standards of the King's English, but it gets his points admirably across.

By Gordon Vincent

Some weeks ago our editor informed me I would be covering the Prison Arts '72 show, and I must admit until I received a rude reminder it slipped my mind. However, I did attend and here is my account of that happy event.

I left Hamilton and travelled by the Queen Elizabeth Way and 401 to the show and remembered I was driving well over the speed limit in order to reach the art show. Ironic isn't it to break the law going to an inmates' art show?

YORKDALE PLAZA

The exhibition was being held in the Golden Door Auditorium, Yorkdale Plaza I arrived there shortly after 7 p.m., lost in the crowd, not knowing where the Golden door was. But then I spotted a man carrying a camera and my mind told me to follow him. It's a good thing I did or I would be still walking around in circles.

As I entered the auditorium, the first striking feature which struck my eyes were the displays of pictures neatly arranged varied abstracts to stills, hand drawn to needlework. All of the pictures of which there were close to fifty, truly earned some kind of an award but due to the limited financial situation only the most outstanding pictures could receive awards. One can almost visualize a dreary and dull place such as a prison and be truly surprisingly enlightened by such fine craftsmanship of splendour and beauty which can only come from such a place.

After browsing around for a few minutes, noticing some of the dignitaries of which included Solicitor General J. P. Goyer and Deputy of Corrections Minister Don Sinclair from Toronto, the official address was called. Sir Robert Williams was the master of ceremonies for the evening.

KICK-OFF

In his kick-off, Sir Robert had the following to say.

"By now you are undoubtedly saying what is the motivation behind Prison Arts. It is Society reaching into our prisons in a sincere desire to reclaim some of the God given talents that have been removed from our

world, to promote creative activity, to recognize talent, to assist artists and attempt to stimulate the prisoner in his desire to shake off the shackles of the institution for all times.

"It is an intense desire to make all members of our great Canadian Society aware of these other human beings and to stimulate the thinking public to become involved by knowledgeable thoughts and acts with the entire field of Canadian Corrections."

"Who among us was blessed with the vision, to start from scratch, with nothing more than this brilliant brainchild. Who dedicated everything that was hers to give, to make Prison Arts a reality. The mother of Prison Arts and the current Director of the St. Leonard's Society in Brantford, Mrs. Marnie Knechtel."

GOVER SPEAKS

Following the kick-off the platform was handed over to Mr. Goyer who announced the winners from the federal institutions from William Head, British Columbia to Dorchester Penitentiary, New Brunswick to the east and as far north as the Yellowknife Institution, Northwest Territories. The federal inmates from the Ontario Region of which there were six present to receive their awards.

Kip Kully, from Collins Bay Penitentiary, who last year received an honourable mention this year walked away with one of the top prizes had this to say about Prison Arts.

"It's great. It provides an opportunity for the talented fellow to show his art."

SINCLAIR COMMENTS

Following the presentations, Don Sinclair of the Ontario Correctional Service was called upon to make the sole presentation to the provincial winner. The recipient was a woman from the Vanier Centre for Women at Brampton. Her award was for a magnificent piece of workmanship.

Prison Arts the Prison Arts Foundation was by-product of the St. Leonard's Association.

He said St. Leonard's Houses were started in Windsor some eleven years ago to assist the members of our Canadian society who have been incarcerated. When, upon their release, they would have a home.



MRS. MARNIE KNECHTEL & FRIEND AT THE PRISON ARTS '72 SHOW

Mrs. Marnie Knechtel is shown above at the recent Prison Arts '72 show held in Toronto. She is shown with a recent arrival from India Reginald Emerson, Scarborough.

Break Through photo

Harold Town, one of the top artists on this continent and an outstanding Canadian Artist was called upon to express his views.

It was his idea all prisons turn away from the usual dreary two-tone paint job and follow the example of the school that painted life-size murals on the walls, floors and ceilings. The inside of this school was much in contrast to the outside which looked much like a prison. One of the most interesting artistic work done by students was a great flowing stream leading from the girl's washroom.

Sir Robert said before the crowd of 100 who attended the 3rd Annual Exhibition of

of the people behind the scenes who make Prison Arts successful and possible. There are many sponsors, large and small, each and every one of them play a major part. Benson & Hedges (Canada) Limited have again provided scholarships of \$2,000 at the minimum.

These funds will help the winners receive educational and training opportunities. General Foods Limited have selected and purchased two paintings from the show last year, reproducing them as their corporation Christmas cards.

There is a strong possibility they may repeat this again this year, but in any case they have presented \$500 to each winning artist.

The Canadian Penitentiary Service has announced a special award for the artist whose work is selected for the CPS Christmas card.

FREE OF CHARGE

All entries on display are being transported free of charge by International Harvester Company of Canada, Limited and Canadian Trailmobile, Brantford Limited. Without the courtesy of these two companies Prison Arts would not have been able to exhibit these fine works of craftsmanship throughout Central Canada and the Maritimes for thousands of people to see.

In addition, financial contributions, from both private and other sources are being received towards the operating and maintenance costs of Prison Arts '72.

An addition to Prison Arts is the publication 'Words from Inside'. The booklet is a compilation of some of the poems and writings from last year's exhibition of Prison Arts. This publication, will be an annual

Cont'd on Pg. 6

Keep Copy Short

While we are always appreciative of receiving news material and feature stories we ask correspondents to bear in mind our serious space limitations and to keep copy to a minimum length. Preferably double lined spaced and typewritten.

Photographs can be accepted but only in black and white and we do not guarantee to return photographs submitted unless asked to do so. We usually keep photographs for our master photographic library.

Stony Mtn. Inmates

donate time

During the past winter, acts of vandalism in the community's summer recreational area Kinsmen Lake had prompted local authority to close down the summer resort for this summer.

The Stonewell Kinsmen felt the time and money needed to have it operable for the summer was out of the question. A circular was distributed to the inhabitants of the community informing them of such.

Then came a suggestion. A request was sent to the Stony Mountain Institution, five miles away, asking about the possibility of having some inmates come and clean up the site and repair it to the state of which it could be opened for public use this summer.

The request was met and now five inmates, four from the farm annex and one from within the institution proper, are presently endeavouring, and succeeding, in cleaning up the remains. Their work completed so far has enabled the park to open this summer and hundreds of nearby residents are now enjoying the facilities as they have been over the previous years.

Work has been postponed for a short while because of a complaint received the inmates were working under no supervision. The project was discontinued until it was learned guards from the institution would donate their days off so that the inmates might continue their 'cleaning up' project under the required supervision. Now, the park supervisor the man who takes care of the park during the summer months is their supervisor and no escort of any kind is required. Truly an indication of "Where There is a Will There is a Way."

Break Through

A penal press publication published by ex-offenders under the auspices of the John Howard Society of Hamilton, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada and published quarterly at the BREAK THROUGH editorial offices 228 Bay Street South, Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

Editor: L.E. Ironside.
Staff Reporters: Gord Vincent, Ron Osmachenko
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WITHOUT FEAR, FAVOR OR POLITICS

Clear as mud

Now the initial puzzlement and bewilderment has partially subsided on the latest report of the Le Dain Commission we wonder just what was going on in the minds of the commissioners.

The majority recommendation urges all penalties currently in operation for possession of and use of marijuana should be abolished. If the majority report recommendations were accepted it would provide unlimited access to marijuana much similar to the purchase of cigarettes.

Further confusing statements were made by the report stating a national campaign should be established discouraging the use of marijuana, and limiting its availability by restrictions on import and cultivation.

Gerald Le Dain, commission chairman says the recommendations were designed, not to encourage the use of marijuana but to reduce the impact of criminal law and marijuana users.

"We were attempting to strike a balance," Mr. Le Dain is quoted as saying, "between social benefit and social cost and we don't pretend our work is a marvel of logic or consistency."

Strange words indeed from a professor of law at Canada's most prestigious law school - Osgoode Hall. He cannot fathom the import of the latest commission pronouncements neither can we equate them with consistency or logic and certainly the report indicates marijuana is addictive—is not addictive—is more potent than alcohol.

The report does nothing but confuse readers who are interested in what should have been a vastly more concise report. It is full of inconsistencies, ambiguities and

leaves little to recommend it.

If the government was to make marijuana legal but retain the right of law enforcement officers to confiscate this would appear to be questionable legislation. The report also recommends trafficking should be punishable by a fine rather than imprisonment and cultivation of marijuana should carry a like penalty.

Can we imagine a more mixed up report? We certainly cannot and if accepted in total the results would be a stupendous mess, with so many loopholes that lawyers would have a field day. It is possible the Le Dain Commission itself is constructed of narrow-minded individuals who may or may not have lost the intestinal fortitude to state they have become confused and cannot render a clear cut decision in their reports?

The public is confused and it will only become more confused as time goes on.

What is important is the attitude to be taken by the federal government and its acceptance in whole or part of the Le Dain Commission. So far a multitude of ministers, both federal and provincial have made their views known on the latest Le Dain epistle to the nation. Many of the views quite contrary to the findings of the Report.

The government cannot simply ignore either marijuana or the effects it may have. It is in how they enact legislation to deal with the problem one way or another which will show their attitude towards marijuana. They must either accept the premise it is dangerous and lead to other more potent drug use or that smoking marijuana is not harmful and legalize it. Either way the federal government is caught in the middle.

Is there such a place as a secure penitentiary?

Once again the lefty plans of penitentiary officials and architects concerning maximum security institutions has been proven less than accurate with the recent mass break from Millhaven Penitentiary.

The break has caused consternation among the locals and with some merit when one considers some of the individuals who have gained their temporary freedom.

Apparently they have managed to elude a concerted and concentrated network of police, soldiers and citizens at large. Some of them have been reported in Ottawa after having stolen several cars.

While we do not condone break outs we should remember that there is that small element within any prison environment who will always cause problems, both for themselves and others.

These are the ones who have escaped and who will probably cause Millhaven inmates to lose much of their hard earned inside freedom (if that is indeed the correct term to use).

Since its inception Millhaven has been hated by inmates and some staff members alike. It is a completely sterile edifice which does not entice itself to inmates or staff members. Corridors abound with a constant watch kept on inmates. However, someone was certainly lax on the hall-park when fourteen inmates escaped over, not one, but two high fences and their absence went unnoticed until a head count later.

We do not condone any violence those remaining at liberty may perform. But

from their point of view some of them are liars and little or nothing can be done in the way of retribution. Now or later.

What can and probably will happen is that some of the escapees will find themselves severely restricted in movement when they are returned to their domicile. Some may even end up in the super maximum establishment in Ville de Laval where their lot will be far from pleasant.

Again it is their own fault since inmates are not legally allowed to try and escape as are prisoners-of-war.

Criticism levelled at the Federal Penitentiaries Commissioner Paul Faguy by one member of parliament is unwarranted since Mr. Faguy inherited a terrible mess of a penal system. With his staff members he has performed wonders in many areas and in others none. Nevertheless such condemnation by an eminent M.P. is uncalled for.

We believe Paul Faguy is a man for the job, obviously he has had no previous penal experience. He has had a wealth of human relations experience and this is a tremendous attribute in his present position, position.

He cannot right the wrongs of two centuries of penal injustice.

He has started, under guidance rules laid down by Solicitor-General Goyer many innovative programs which are being accepted by inmates at large (and this is not meant as a pun). We know as we have talked to dozens of serving inmates.

Inmates in U.K. have new union

Britain's inmates have formed their own trade union and one of its main efforts will be toward abolition of imprisonment.

The union, Preservation of the Rights of Prisoners was organized by a 20 year inmate veteran, Dick Pooley, once described as the best safe-cracker in Britain.

He said the idea came to him five years ago while sewing mail bags at Dartmoor Prison, one of Britain's oldest penitentiaries and has gone so far as to enlist many notables among his cause. Many lawyers and others have joined the union. Pooley claims.

Pooley also claims only 1

percent of the total inmate population in Britain needs confinement and the remainder should be placed in medium or minimum establishments.

The union has maintained close contact with Swedish penal officials in whose country inmate unions are legal and recognized.

PRISON ARTS '72 WINNERS

The following is a complete list of winners awarded at the recent Prison Arts '72 show held in Toronto.

Visual Arts

First - \$150.00 - Giuseppe Busato, Collins Bay Penitentiary, Kingston - "Wild Life" water color.

2nd - \$150.00 - Kip Kully, Collins Bay Pen. Kingston - "Piquarous" - ink drawing

3rd - \$150.00 - George Williams, Vancouver Is. Regional Correc. Centre - "Dear John" pastel

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Alfred (Duke) Bernard, Collins Bay Pen. - Kingston - "It Wouldn't Eat Its Carrots" - oil

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Gary Willett, Millhaven Penitentiary, Bath, Ont., - "A Woman" drawing

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Chel Cartier, Vanier Centre for Women - "The Hangout" - crayon.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Richard A. Nutter, Warkworth Inst., Campbellford - "Tranquility" - pen on masonite.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - George Williams, Vancouver Is. Regional Correc. Centre - "Elizabeth Taylor" - drawing.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Michel Pellus, Archambault Inst., Quebec - "Expression" - oil

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - James Clair, Dorchester Pen., Dorchester, N.B. - "F-2 - 29" impasto and knife

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Roland Leblanc, Dorchester Pen., Dorchester, N.B. - "Self Portrait" - collage newspaper.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Frank E. Benmore, Beaver Creek Correc. Inst., Gravenhurst, "Rocky Mountain Canadian" - oil.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Richard Thibodeau, Collins Bay Pen., Kingston - "The Cougar" - oil

Sculpture - First - \$100.00 - Joseph Chaloupka, Warkworth Inst., Campbellford, "Black lady" - wood carving.

Sculpture - First - \$100.00 - Dufresne 7838 - Cowansville Inst., Que. - "Opus No. 1" - wood carving

Sculpture - Second - \$50.00 - Eegeeludloo - Yellowknife correc. Inst. - N.W.T. - "Birdland North" - soapstone, moose antler carving.

Crafts - first - \$50.00 - E. R. Griffiths,

Joyceville Inst., Kingston - "Streamers and Bucktail fish flies"

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - John E. Wonnacott, B. C. Pen., New Westminster, B. C. Penit. Point.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Gary Langley, Burch Correc. Inst., Burch, Ont. leather handbag.

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Ross Stewart, Fort Saskatchewan Provincial Inst., Alberta, "The Elk Hunt" - copper tooling

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - Peter Dunn, Collins Bay Pen., - "Three-Day Pass" - photography

Hon. Mention - \$20.00 - L'Indien, Leclerc Inst. Laval, Que., Hand tooled leather belt.

Prison Arts Special Award - \$50 - Joseph Chaloupka, Campbellford Correc. set, Warkworth Inst., Ontario.

Can. Pen. Serv. Christmas Card Award - Ria Wabi - Vanier Centre for Women - "Indian Mother & babe" - Charcoal.

General Foods Awards - \$500.00 - Denis Fjellstrom, Mimico Centre, Box 75, Toronto - "Winter" - oil

General Foods Awards - \$500.00 - Eegeeludloo, Yellowknife Correc. Inst. - "Birdland North" moose antler, soapstone carving.

CREATIVE WRITING

First - Frank Guiney - \$300 - Dorchester Pen. N.B. - "Poetry In Prison."

Second - \$150 - Norman Poole-Matsqui Inst., B.C. (Box 2500), Abbotsford - "Porcelain Euphoria".

Second - Tie - \$150 - Etienne Boisjoli, Collins Bay Farm Annex, Kingston - poetry

Third - \$100.00 - W. F. Hutton Millhaven Inst., Box 280, Bath - Story - "Gregor Strassman".

Third - \$100.00 - R. Riker - (Pa) - Collins Bay Inst. - "What Is Prison For?".

Inst. - \$100.00 - Leslie H. Grant, Matsequi Inst. (as above) - "The Last Bridge" - "Horse In A Bottle" - short stories.

Third - tie - \$50.00 - 7602 (PS) (Jacques Deam) - Centre Federal de Formation, Laval, Que. - poetry "Cauchemars".

Third - tie - \$50.00 - Claude Lariviere, St. Vincent de Paul Inst., Laval, Que., "L'Enfance Dechiree" poetry.

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BETWEEN THE BARS

by L.E. Ironside

I was stuck up in Northern Ontario during the preparation of the May edition of Break Through and left the editing in the very capable hands of my two associates Gord Vincent and Ron Osmachenko. A job well done fellas.

I am most pleased to note the establishment of the Prince George Activator Society in British Columbia. This group should have been formed many years ago. As I have served time in the B.C. penal system I know it to be lacking in many areas. Oakalla for instance is a pest hole and should have been dissolved. As for the Wilkinson Road jail in Saanich B.C. That too was formerly a prison for the mentally insane, and is a far cry from what a jail should be.

The Prince George area encompasses much of Northern B.C. from Kamloops up to the northern borders and east and west to Prince Rupert and the Alberta border. The central jail is the Prince George Regional (or does it now have a more apt name Uncle Barney?) which, although a modern structure has a great many disadvantages. Most of it dealing with some staff members who act as Little Tin Gods and several senior staff members who are not wet behind the ears. The new society will hopefully become a success, but when one deals with an inmate straight from the PGRC he comes out readily equipped with some pet hates of the place. But isn't that the point of a jail? To make life so miserable that people won't wish to return?

I'd like to hear more from the Activator group and wish it well on its way.

I notice the boys out at the fed pen in Drumbheller are really going to town. In more ways than one with their advanced community relations program.

Since the Pen opened the Drumbheller community has shown itself more than just casually interested in the joint. Mayor A. E. Toshach and his good lady, whom I met many years ago while working on a newspaper in Calgary are the salt of the earth and the boys in Drumbheller should really be appreciative of their efforts to involve the community.

Superintendent Pierre Jutras is one of the forward thinking penologists in the federal system and much is due to his insistence on community programs that inmates there enjoy such freedom outside the walls.

But let's hear some more about your programs fellas now we have a Break Through correspondent - Bob Carnochan.

A few days ago I was listening to a Kingston radio station blurring about some of the guys in the hole at various local pens. During this term "Environmental dis-association establishments" was broadcast. In plain inmate-ese-the-hole. What ever next!!

I have received many requests from inmates for more information on the present Senate Enquiry into the National Parole Board. Until such times as the report is released Break Through can do little about obtaining information. When it is finally released it is to be hoped immediate steps will be taken to re-organize that archaic and stuffed shirt emporium.

For those of you who have been enquiring the Dorchester Beacon, a former inmate publication is not currently operating.

It would seem that during a broo-ha-ha short while ago up there in Dorchester some unthinking inmates destroyed the printing machinery used to produce a very fine publication. So now there is no Beacon and we can only hope it will light up again shortly.

What do you guys think of the Brits organizing a new trade union for inmates? It works very well over in Sweden and apparently the Swedish penal authorities have been instrumental in getting the Brit's effort off the ground. I'll try and get detailed information on this and report later in the year.

I hear reports that K.P. would not be recognized by some old lags now it has been spruced up with new floors, stylish color schemes and countless other improvements. Hmmm...!!!!

BREAK THROUGH is pleased to find the Leeds Echo in Seeley's Bay using the journalistic services of a Joyceville inmate for a weekly column in their paper. This is the type of journalism which can do much good since it gives the public (who might be interested) some indication of life behind bars where everyone is not automatically a hater of society.

Now look here Mr. Goyer!!!!



COLLINS BAY INMATE TALKS TO SOLICITOR-GENERAL J. P. GOYER

Kip Kully, one of the major prize winners at the Prison Arts '72 exhibition held recently at the Yorkdale Plaza is shown talking to Solicitor-General Jean Goyer. We heard the gist of the conversation and we are surprised that Friend Kully didn't

end up in solitary splendor when he arrived back at the Bay. Actually Kully was getting his views on arts and crafts within penitentiaries.

Break Through photo

"Whose at fault - parent or child?"

By Gord Vincent

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following article was written from notes taken at a speech by Judge J. E. Van Duzer, Hamilton Juvenile Court given at the 1st Annual Meeting of the Elizabeth Fry Society held recently in Hamilton, Ontario.

"Our society today emphasizes our adolescents as they once placed emphasis on the unwanted or unexpected babies." This revealing statistic was presented recently in Toronto at a joint annual meeting of the Children's Aid Societies and the Catholic Children's Aid Societies.

As emphasis changes, so does treatment. The most updated psychiatric approach taken by many organizations is the inclusion of the whole family unit in any treatment program where one or more of the family members acts out emotionally or in an unacceptable manner.

Individual citizens should consider the above two changes and also take in mind what might be accomplished within the framework of the current system. Consideration should include the statutory provisions already in legislation and better use of two methods we have already. One, the expansion of volunteer services, the second is consideration of actions against parents instead of only against children.

With respect to use of

volunteers, some societies have already commenced interesting programs solely or in conjunction with other agencies. One program involves volunteers taking a brief training course arranged by the Ontario Provincial Court (Family Division) and the Ontario Probation Services associated with the Family and Juvenile Court.

The volunteers are then referred to the individual girls or families of girls where the girl has been placed on probation by the Court for a delinquency.

The continuing program involves a trained volunteer, working under the supervision of the Probation Officer, being involved in counselling, social and recreational activity with the girl and possibly family members. The maturity of the volunteers can be a valuable asset in answering some of the needs of the girl and members of her family.

For many years the court has been interpreting the expression 'In need of protection,' as stated in the Child Welfare Act. Almost exclusively this has been interpreted in cases where there is an application for wardship.

DESERTION

Occasionally, one parent will charge another with 'abandoning, deserting or failing to protect the child or inflicting cruelty or ill-treatment upon the child. This offence on summary conviction results in the liability of a fine of not more

than \$500 or to imprisonment for a term of not more than one year, or, to both. The judge may in connection with any such case hold a hearing in respect to a child concerned, and may proceed as though the child had been brought before him as a child in need of protection.

In the last two or three years, the number of infants presented to the courts has decreased significantly, whereas, the number of adolescents brought before the courts as being 'apparently in need of protection' has increased. With respect to these children, there is often evidence respecting some inadequacies of one or both parents.

MAY REFLECT

Where a child is charged under the Juvenile Delinquents Act the evidence may reflect either directly or through a social history report, the inadequacies of one or both parents as being the significant factor in the child's acting out behaviour.

Under the School Administration Act, charges may be laid against either a youngster, a parent, or both, where there is a habitual absence from school. Most charges currently are laid under the Juvenile Delinquents Act alleging a delinquency by reason of habitual absence from school against the child.

Generally speaking, procedures are instituted under the Juvenile Delinquents Act by the police, under the Child Welfare Act by the Children's Aid Societies, and where delinquency alleged under the School Administration Act by school authorities.

It is submitted there are many occasions where it would be appropriate for a parent to be charged where voluntary counselling or agency work has not been successful in solving the situation.

Many cases appear to result in a child being subjected to prosecution by the methods above-named, or application to a training school, which procedures anticipate the child being removed from the home where in some cases, the child can respond adequately to one parent, and where, in some cases, such group can relate well to each other but not to the one parent by his or her conduct, causing the family breakdown, in at least one child's aggressive acting out behaviour.

It would seem to be appropriate in some cases for procedure against a juvenile to be suspended while a charge is presented against an adult, or alternatively, both the child and the adult to be the subject of contemporary charges.

REASONING

Following this reasoning, the result would be that all or most members of the family would be subject to appropriate censure and legal sanctions in tune with the current psychiatric counselling approach where the whole family is involved in therapy. In effect, the whole family would, if adults as well as children were charged in appropriate occasions, be subject to legal sanctions to a wider degree than at present, and, therefore, the current psychiatric counselling approach would, in effect, where voluntary arrangements had broken down, be subject to appropriate legal sanctions.

Editor moves again

Our tubby editor Les Ironside has decided he has had enough rural living having stuck it out for twelve years and has now come into the big city and a BIG TIME community newspaper the LOCAL NEWS in Scarborough. He has recently been appointed managing editor, after a keenly fought battle with many applicants.

Effective July 15, our editorial office mail should be sent to:-

L. E. Ironside Editor
BREAKTHROUGH,
Apartment 4,
5 Delano Place,
SCARBOROUGH

Photographs Needed

Break Through would be interested in receiving current photographs of Canadian penal institutions dealing with community relations programs and other social activities which would be suitable for publication. Please send to the Editor, BREAK THROUGH, c/o Ironside, Apt. 4, 5 Delano Place, Scarborough, Ont.

Candid Cutie



WHO IS SHE?
Our staff photographer managed to catch a very interesting back view of a young visitor at the Prison Arts '72 show. Foolish photographer that he was he didn't get her name or phone number.
Break Through photo

Jail uses electric shocks to treat addicts

A young "speed freak" is convinced that a device he refers to as "the electric chair" offers his best hope of cure.

Other treatment has failed to cure Doug's amphetamine addiction. Now he is in the Rideau Correctional Centre where he sits in a big leather chair and is given electric shocks through electrodes attached to his wrists when he sees slides of syringes or people using them.

The idea is to build up a deep-seated fear of drugs. "I really think this will do it for me," said Doug, who's serving time for breaking and entering.

Doug, who said other drug treatment, including a stint at an Ontario psychiatric hospital hadn't worked for him, described the shock treatment to a summer course on alcohol and drug dependence being held at Carleton University.

"You're sitting there in the chair and—pow! All of a sudden your arm jerks straight out in front of you."

Stephen Wormith, a psychological tester at Rideau, explained: "We get the most enthusiasm from people who have heavily been into the speed scene."

"When you pair the shock with this arousal (the color

slides) it will take on a new dimension of fear and avoidance."

Bill Marshall, chief psychologist at Toronto's Alex G. Brown Memorial Clinic, said 150 sexual offenders have gone through electric shock aversion therapy there in the last six years. He described results as "startlingly good" for the select few who've taken the four months of conditioning. Patients in both programs choose the intensity of shock they want to hear—but it has to be a punishment.

At Rideau the inmates get a shock if they show signs of longing or pleasure for

alcohol or drugs. The Brown patients shock themselves.

Inevitably the discussion led to Stanley Kubrick's hit movie *A Clockwork Orange*, in which the anti-hero undergoes agonizing mind-conditioning to end his career of crime and brutality.

Wormith and Marshall said there is a complete distortion of the intent of conditioning.

Marshall said there is a movement away from electric shock aversion therapy, used at some Ontario prisons, but no other immediate and punitive conditioner has been found.

"What's so interesting?"



WE WONDER WHY THE QUIZZICAL EXPRESSION LADY?

Our candid photographer at the recent Prison Arts '72 show managed to catch (yes, again) Kip Kully (right with arms folded and in usual position), together with his mother Mrs. Dorothy Kully, Toronto

and her daughter. If you want to know what she was looking at so intently turn to page eight.

Break Through photo

Unique program started

The place: Thunder Bay District Jail, not quite the usual setting for a group discussion.

But then this was no ordinary discussion.

For some time now, the board of John Howard Society of Thunder Bay has been vitally concerned about the alienation from society that incarceration inevitably brings.

They decided to do something about it.

COMMITTEE FORMED

A committee under the chairmanship of Miss Pat Beecher, has been formed and, together with Austin Stouffer, local executive director, they spent many long weeks preparing a program which was launched recently at the Jail.

The John Howard Volunteer Visitation Program has been established to keep inmates in touch with society. Society is, in fact, brought to them. Upon request, each inmate has a visitor assigned to him, who in turn commits himself to weekly or bi-weekly visits within the institution. For many men this is perhaps the only visitor he will see throughout his incarceration.

RELATIONS

Once released, the relationship continues, as the visitor helps the former inmate adjust to the community once again and helps new friends, etc.

During the past few months, members of the committee have been visiting inmates and all are also with the apparent success of the program. The group hopes within the near future, at least 10-15 volunteers will visit within local institutions.

A handbook explains the reason for the anticipated success of the unique program.

"As a volunteer visitor," explains the booklet, "you bring personal face-to-face contact with the world the offender has left. You are not a social worker, psychiatrist or guard. You are YOU—his own visitor! Herein lies your greatest contribution."

In conjunction with the volunteer visitation program the John Howard Society has also arranged a car pool under the direction of Mrs. D. Schmidt, to transport relatives of inmates out to the Correctional Centre and to the Adult Training Centre. Many of these people would otherwise be unable to get to these places.

Reporters scheme set for newspaper

In conjunction with the Federal Commission of Penitentiaries BREAK THROUGH is pleased to announce the establishment of inmate correspondents within the federal penal system.

By the time this edition is circulated each inmate correspondent will have been contacted by a personal letter from BREAK THROUGH asking for interesting items for publication in the form of a quarterly newsletter.

The following correspondents have been appointed and have direct access to BREAK THROUGH for any material suitable for publication.

Matsqui Institution B.C. - Norman Poole, Mountain Prison B.C. - Emile Zarbatany, William Head B.C. - Patrick J. McGrath, Drumheller Institution - Robert L. Carnochan, Stony Mountain Institution - Stuart Allan Mann, Stony Mountain Farm Annex - Fernald L. Couture, Saskatchewan Penitentiary - Ronald Emkeit, Saskatchewan Pen Farm Annex - George Papin, A.C.W.C. - Edward Blanke, Warkworth - not yet appointed, Joyceville - not yet appointed, Dorchester - not yet appointed, Blue Mountain - not yet appointed, Landry Crossing Camp - Jules Saumur, Kingston Penitentiary - not yet appointed, Millhaven Penitentiary - S.J. Sinclair, Women's Institution,

Kingston, Ontario - not yet appointed.

Specifically BREAK THROUGH is interested in obtaining articles on the establishment and conduct of community relations programs. Inside groups such as the Ten Plus at Millhaven and the Circle Group at Collins Bay. We are also interested in receiving photographs of various groups or activities. Photographs must be black and white. Size does not matter. If correspondents can also send along the negatives it would be a help. These will be returned later.

So far the Break Through correspondent scheme only applies to federal institutions. We offer such a program to any provincial establishment wishing to co-operate with BREAK THROUGH.

Break Through extends thanks to Federal Commissioner Paul Faguy and to his Information Officer Yvan Roy for their help and approval in setting up our correspondents.

Hopefully with the introduction of this scheme it will enable BREAK THROUGH to report on each institution. As space is limited in BREAK THROUGH we must reserve the right to edit copy for length and available space and we ask individual correspondents to bear this in mind when submitting copy.

There are many major changes in the federal penal system due to no small

measure to the interest shown by the Solicitor-General and the federal commissioner and BREAK THROUGH would be interested in obtaining critical (bearing in mind criticism can be pro or con) of reformations as experienced by federal inmates and some positive suggestions regarding future changes. We are placing the correspondent system on a six month trial basis and at that time it will be evaluated and hopefully continued and to include each provincial jurisdiction.

Break Through would like to remind all inmates the MAJOR function of our newspaper is to provide the PUBLIC with factual information on penology in Canada and elsewhere and also to allow inmates an avenue for expression provided it is of a constructive nature. We are not interested in 'bitches' or 'gripes' just for their sakes alone. We believe inmates, can offer a more positive approach than that to penology.

We also remind inmates BREAK THROUGH has a

wide circulation among the legal, medical, social and other interested professionals and our reputation, since commencing publication in 1969 has grown to a point where BREAK THROUGH is highly regarded in most quarters. We still have detractors who believe BREAK THROUGH is not fulfilling a need. Sad to say most of these within institutions.

We have also found many inmates both federal and

Cont'd on pg. 5

Penthouse players did a good show

The Stony Mountain Institution's Drama Club, PENTHOUSE PLAYERS, presented the three-act play, "TEN LITTLE INDIANS" at Studio 22 on the Canadian Armed Forces Base, May 12 and 13.

Written by Agatha Christie, the play was directed by Harold Turner, a faculty member of the University of Manitoba. It marked the seventh, successful year the club has been in operation under the directorship of Harold Turner and the chosen play this year was a compliment to the amateur theatre

found in Canada and a worthwhile project for the inmates involved.

There were eleven inmates this year that comprised the drama club and the female parts were played by three women - Marion Neald, Sheila Mauer and Primrose Hopkins friends and working associates of Harold Turner. Another outside participant, Dorothy Shragg, was again true to form with her consistent stage and properties help. The Penthouse Players played to small but receptive audiences both nights and enjoyed the small social after the last performance

on behalf of the host Drama Theatre, Studio 22.

Drama activities commenced in early September in Stony Mountain and do not cease until May or June, depending on the number of engagements they receive by way of invitation. The fall drama activities usually consist of one-act plays and the three-act performance rehearsals begin in early January. The remaining members of the present drama club are enthusiastic in looking forward to next fall and are already anxious to continue their drama activities.

As Carnochan sees it . . .

By Rob Carnochan

Cans, Beer cans, Glinting on the verges of a million miles of roadways, lying in scrub grass, dirt, leaves, sand, mud, but never hidden. Pells, Labatts, Schefer, Schlitz, Pilsner, Coke, shining in the sun or picked up by moon or the beams of headlights at night, washed by rain or flattened by wheels but never dulled, never buried, never destroyed. Here is the mark of savages, the testament of wasters, the stain of prosperity.

Who are the men who defile the grassy borders of our roads and lanes; who pollute our sloughs; who spoils the purity of our beaches with the empty vessels of their thirst?

Who are the men who make the vessels in the millions and then say, "Drink and Discard?" What society is this that can afford to eat away a million tons of metal and to make of a wild and fruitful land a garbage heap?

What manner of men and women need twenty feet or more of steel and three hundred horsepower to take

them, singly, to their small destinations? Who demand that what they eat is wrapped so that forests are cut down to make paper that is thrown away, and what they smoke and chew is sealed so that the scoundrels can be lured in gutters and caught in twigs and grass?

What kind of men can afford to make the streets of their towns and cities hideous with signs by day, wasting beauty, with harsh neon lights, who leave the bodies of their cars to rot in heaps; who spill their trash into ravines and make smoking mountains of refuse for the town rats?

What manner of men make off the life in rivers, streams and lakes with the waste of their produce, making poison of water?

Who is so rich as this? Slowly the wasters and despoilers are impoverishing our land, our air, our beaches, our nature and our beauty, so that there will not be one beach, one hill, one lane, one meadow, one forest, free from the debris of man and the stigma of his improvidence.

Who is so rich he can squander forever the wealth of earth and water for the trivial needs of vanity or the compulsive demands of greed; or so prosperous in land that he can sacrifice for unnatural desires?

Don't look too hard, brother, for I'm talking about you and I...and nobody else can answer the questions? The earth we abuse and the living things we kill will, in the end, take their revenge; for in exploiting their presence we are diminishing our future. And what will we leave behind us when we are long dead? Temples? Sunken treasure? Mysterious beauty?

Or mountains of twisted, rusted, steel, canyons of plastic containers, and a million miles of shores garlanded, not with the lovely beat of the sea, but with cans and bottles and light-bulbs and boxes of a people who conserved their heritage, and whose ephemeral prosperity was built on waste.

Brothers...what shall it be?

Stony Mtn. Chapel Week

Operating on the principle of general awareness the Stony Mountain Institution in Manitoba held its Chapel Week from May 7-14. The concept of general awareness originated from the intention to involve the community at large with the various programmes and organizations that exist within the institution.

The week began with an Ecumenical Family Service on Sunday. The inmates enjoyed a wonderful response from their families for this occasion and through the fine efforts of the institution and guest clergy, the theme of Chapel Week - NO MAN IS AN ISLAND - was greatly portrayed. Monday entailed a regular discussion of the Drug Therapy; Tuesday afternoon the inmate population viewed the film Little Big Man and in the evening the Gavel Club held a regular meeting; Wednesday evening the Native Brotherhood held a social, the highlight being their native dances in full

costume; Thursday evening the Alcoholics Anonymous groups combined to present their regular meeting in conjunction with Chapel Week; Saturday saw the inmate all-star floor hockey team play against a team from the Red River Community College, a local college, and at the same time, the rest of the inmates enjoyed some local Winnipeg talent - a rock group - in the Chapel; Sunday saw the conclusion of Chapel Week with another Ecumenical Service and this time, enjoyed the attendance of many community concerned people.

The purpose of Chapel Week in institutions across Canada was to involve the community people with those inside institutions. A dual purpose was to involve the inmates with the administration in a joint endeavour, working and striving towards the same results. Sadly to say, it was consistent throughout Chapel Week that the administration, or repre-

sentative thereof, were not in attendance at the various functions. Looking back, it can be considered that the Chapel Week was a success in that many people were made aware of the various programs and organizations. But, it is commonly felt among some that the Chapel Week of 1972 could have achieved much more, especially to those of the community who were in attendance, had representatives of the administration been in attendance at these functions. When asked later about their lack of attendance, a spokesman for the administration stated that the administration was there in spirit, having given their approval for such a facility to occur. It is an uncaring attitude such as this that leaves a wonder if displays of inmate involvement are of any value to the individual concerned. Surely those in attendance from outside must wonder if there ever will be a relationship between the inmates and the administration.

Indian inmates meet regularly

By Stephen Sinclair

The Indian Native Brotherhood of Canada has been operating in Millhaven for a little over eight months now. The group gets together once a week and once every three months with members of the community.

The purpose of such a group is to get involved with themselves and the community outside, and communicate their thoughts and ideas about their culture and way of living. The sponsor is Mrs. K. BAuline, whose interest and work with Indians started some years ago when she was caring for a young child. The child wanted to find her parents, when Mrs. Bauline made inquiries she found the little girl had a brother in Collin's Bay after considerable time working with the young man he was released.

Mrs. Bauline made a

number of visits which resolved in forming a group there, now at Millhaven she has worked hard at getting the Indians together to form the group now named Native Brotherhood.

In Canada the Indians will never be able to expel the white man or subdue him in their efforts to create an Indian synthesis in their own "new" nation. Instead, the impetus will remain with the conqueror. The Indian biologically and culturally swamped, has been forced to shape his renewal in a world dominated by white men, even within his own reserve community.

A restricted view, as far as Indians are concerned, is the common assumption there are but two cultures in Canada - French and English and everyone. Indians included, must adjust to one or the other of

these two alternatives. Each culture had and should be allowed to have integrity and respect and should not be destroyed, but allowed to continue in its own right.

Indian in Canada is to see them as people with a distinct past of their own; to see the coming of the whites did not change the Indian's continuity with his own past, that his story must be told in terms of his own experience with the white man, placing him at the centre of the

narrative, regardless of the fact that he has ceased to occupy the centre of Canadian affairs.

A still more concerning issue is the Canadian Indian Eskimo Affairs Ottawa, to get more involved with the culture of the Indians, it would seem they are more concerned with preserving the economic and social status of the Indians or with raising their living standards.

"A solitary cell"

As he went through Kingston he saw a solitary cell. And the devil was pleased, for it gave him a hint. For improving his prison's in hell.

—Aldous



INMATES & AN EVENING OUT

Drumheller, that very progressive establishment out West came up with another first a short while in that inmates acted as waiters at a large bash held in the Drumheller Elks Hall. It has been reported that the inmates who were acting as waiters were put on their honor not to touch any of the vile stuff.

We wonder why? The party was described as "the best damned party seen in Drumheller." Drumheller Penitentiary photo

Millhaven finds its feet with some newer programs

By Joe Juhasz

estimated \$400.00 for Miles for Millions. The Director gave final approval on Monday May 1 for the residents to sponsor Eddie in the Miles for Millions march.

The project was initiated by the 10 Fellowship, a group serving ten years or more.

The residents and staff of this institution have displayed both spirit and co-operation in this worthwhile project and hope that this interest in community involvement will open the door for improved communications and greater understanding between staff and residents and residents and society.

For the presentation of the funds collected for Dr. John Hazlett, chairman of the Miles for Millions, the press and television were invited to attend the presentation, but for unknown reasons they didn't appear.

However, the groups present were Ten Plus, the Quarter Century, the Aurora A.A. and the Native Brotherhood.

On behalf of the residents and staff Robert Boswell and Bill Viau presented the

cheque and money collected by residents and staff to Dr. Hazlett.

Dr. J. Hazlett thanked everyone who participated in the fund raising and wished everyone success in their future endeavours.

We all look forward to participation in other Community Projects and are hoping citizens will seek to take part in our institution activities.

The Director Mr. Clark received a letter from the National Chairman of the Miles For Millions and some of the contents were as follows. "I would like to congratulate the man for this wonderful endeavour." Certainly, also, thanks have to be extended to the other men who contributed to support his performance. As you are probably aware, all funds donated to this Walk go to support projects related to underdeveloped communities throughout the world.

"It's great to think that these men, even though they are currently confined are giving attention to others who are in difficult situations in many small communities in this, our global village."

Reporters scheme . . .

Cont'd from pg. 4

provincial are unaware of BREAK THROUGH and despite a concerted public relations effort with federal and provincial authorities this fact still remains.

Our financial status is still precarious, despite our having a paid subscriber's list and we have asked serving inmates to assist us to broaden this by holding internal subscription drives within institutions. Millhaven Institution is currently conducting one for us and we have hopes that other institutions will follow suit.

Should any inmate committee feel like organizing a subscription drive please contact our circulation manager: Gordon Vincent.

BREAK THROUGH, 228 Bay Street South, HAMILTON, Ontario

Correspondents are asked to forward material to the editor: L.E. Ironside, Apt. 5 Delano Place Scarborough Ont. and not to our head office in Hamilton Ontario.

The next deadline for the September edition will be September 10.

The editor requests wherever possible copy be typed and double lined spaced. Where names are used please include a first name and initial or two initials.

BREAK THROUGH welcomes all our new correspondents and hopes that a happy relationship can ensure to the benefit of all concerned.

Variety show kicks off popular Red Shield Drive

by Stuart Mann

The Red Shield Campaign received a shot in the arm here on May 12, as twenty inmates of Stony Mountain Institution presented a variety show at the Sister High School. Having presented the show at the institution for outside guests

TEN PLUS MILLHAVEN

By S. J. Sinclair

The structure of Ten Plus Fellowship provides an ideal setting for each member to gain an understanding of himself, his attitudes, his capacities, and his potentials. The limited membership coupled with an extremely close association with the outside community resources, requires each member takes an active part in all the activities of the group.

With increasing self-knowledge and an active effect to work program through Ten Plus in the services of others, each member will grow and mature in his own personality and resources.

Motivation, aims, ideals and action, make up a chain to which we should be attached in life. Life is to live. To live a life of our own, thus we have to search the way we want to live in life, we have to ask the question as to whether we want to live in a world of opportunity; the opportunities are created by people, people who have created a way of living in the world, are those we have to live with.

Ten Plus realizes thinking, acting, and living negatively, are the criteria which most often succeed in bringing a man back to jail. It is part of our duty to help prevent this from happening. There are many ways of communicating. The best of which we have found is through action. By setting examples that others may follow.

By helping others by and through our actions, only by communicating can we each of us convey what we think and feel, also by forming a better opinion of the other person, be it the public, resident population or the administration.

The attitudes to understand and see things as they are rather than as they should be is positive about our future life.

The planning and setting up of a definite link between us and the outside world. Aims are the perfection of ourselves and the happiness of others. The desire to go out and search for what we want in life, to believe in the things that are real rather than the superficial.

The most outstanding aspect of Ten Plus is its FELLOWSHIP, when two people can grow and understand each other it's a partnership. It takes two to fight, two to argue, and two to love. PEACE-BROTHERS.

Ten Plus gives one the feeling of trying to help someone other than himself, and a sense of satisfaction, if only to say he tried. If getting nothing more for our meager efforts than satisfaction of trying, then we shall be winners.

on an earlier occasion, the group was received by way of invitation extended from Blair Fenton, a faculty member of the high school.

The show commenced with Master of Ceremonies Bob Puckett singing "Bonnie & Clyde" in a fine effort to warm up the small but receptive audience. Other highlights of the show included the three member band "Captain Bloo-Shoe & the Embre Faulk Tremble" — Lawrence Weibe, Tom McGrath and Sonny Sutherland — doing favourite songs and their own originals; the country & western group called "The Country Gentlemen" led by Wayne Fehr singing Hank Snow's "I've Been Everywhere" — which the audience really responded to, and the fiddle of George Louis.

Another country group calling themselves "The Termites" comprised of Shorty Robertson, Larry Sielmack, Bill Domanski and Dick Vivian sang other favourite country songs that were familiar with the crowd.

Though the concert was highlighted by the musical display of talent, it was interspersed with comical skits master-minded by Tex Mallette who, earlier in the show, and later, sang



"He gave me a pat on the back...but it was a little low...and he did use his foot..."

Thought For Today

I know not whether laws be right,
Or whether laws be wrong;
All that we know who live in jail,
Is that the walls are strong;
And that each day is like a year,
A year whose days are long.
Oscar Wilde

Prison Arts '72...

Cont'd from Pg. 1

affair and is intended to stimulate writing by prisoners within the various institutions, whether federal or provincial.

It has been arranged with each institution whereby inmates can submit their writings and poems twelve months of the year. They will be assessed and judged in time for the awards at each Prison Arts National

Sinatra's "My Way" and some of Al Jolson's numbers complete with shoe polish. Gino Troy, a professional entertainer by trade, sang the theme song from the "Prime of Miss Jean Brodie".

Between skits and musical numbers the audience was entertained by the levity of Bob Puckett's master of ceremonies duties and the well-timed appearances of supporting members of the group to provide yet more laughter.

The purpose of this variety concert was, undoubtedly, two-fold: a good will gesture in an effort to establish a much needed liaison between inmates of the institution and members of society; to support the Red Shield Campaign. The monies collected from the concert — a silver collection was taken at the door — were turned over to the Red Shield organizers. Both purposes were certainly accomplished as the concert has once again been invited to the school, this time for the students.

The time and effort put into this concert by the inmates involved has rewarded them with the opportunity to travel into the city on this initial venture and has paved the road for future endeavours of the same nature.



IT COULD BE THE ST. VALENTINE'S DAY MASSACRE LINE UP.

Break Through received this photograph from our Drumheller correspondent Bob Carnochan but for the life of us we couldn't make up our minds just what the photograph was representing. Possibly

something to do with the recent relaxation of hair styles in that place of rest and relaxation. How about enlightening us someone?

Drumheller Pen photo

William Head

Goyer announces new pilot project

The Solicitor General of Canada, Jean-Pierre Goyer, has announced a new pilot project which will serve as a basis for a pay for work program to be developed in federal penal institutions across Canada.

"For too long, we have allowed an atmosphere of laziness to prevail in our institutions and the rate of productivity of inmates is only one third of that in private industry", said Mr. Goyer. "No employer from the private sector is ready to accept this. We have therefore decided to provide our inmates with the necessary financial incentives to promote better working habits", he added.

The project will consist in the construction, by inmates, of the 11,635 square feet

Vocational Training Building where three vocational shops, two classrooms and several offices will be roofed.

Fifteen to twenty general labourer inmates, all in their last year of sentence, will be paid the \$1.75-an-hour federal minimum wage for approximately 10 months on a \$278,000 construction project at William Head Minimum Security Institution about 20 miles from Victoria, B.C.

"This is a pilot project for inmates involved in a pre-release program who will be paid the federal minimum wage with the usual deductions for Income Tax, Canada Pension, Unemployment and Hospital and Medical Insurance.

In addition, they will pay for room, board and

clothing, and will be encouraged to save money and to contribute to the support of their dependents", added Mr. Goyer.

Subcontracts for excavating, blasting, insulation of high voltage wiring, and tile and ground roofing have already been awarded to local contractors.

"This pilot project will serve as a basis for reviewing work programs within the institutions", stated Mr. Goyer. "We intend to provide our inmates with employment in an atmosphere similar to the private sector in terms of competitiveness and efficiency and to augment discharge pay through increased compulsory savings", he concluded.



SOLICITOR-GENERAL J. P. GOYER GETS HIS POINTS ACROSS

Solicitor Jean P. Goyer, guest of honor at the recent Prison Arts '72 art exhibition at the Yorkdale Plaza, Toronto, took a few minutes during the evening to speak to the assembled audience (could they be a captive audience.) and spoke about for-

thcoming events to take place in the federal penitentiaries service. Judging by the expression of most of the faces in front of him what Mr. Goyer said must have sunk in.

Break Through photo

QUOTABLE QUOTES

Better build schools for the 'boy' rather than cells and gibbets for the 'man'.

Eliza Cook

No people do so much harm as those going about doing good.

Bishop Mandel Creighton.

The optimist proclaims we live in the best of all possible worlds. The pessimist fears this is true.

James Cabell.

proceeded from childless men, which have thought to express the images of their mind where those of their body have failed

Francis Bacon

Three chaplains have different approaches

by CAROL VERDUN

There is no doubt that Captain James, the Salvation Army chaplain at the Guelph correctional center, has lofty aspirations.

When I spent two days at the institution I talked with James and asked him what was his goal.

"To do as the Apostle

Paul," he replied. To be all things to all men so I might by all means win some."

Most of James's time is spent counselling. If he sees an inmate who, in his opinion, is in need of help, he makes every possible attempt to talk to that person, including almost demanding that the inmate see him.

I asked him if he encountered much hostility because of this aggressiveness, and he replied that he met with very little.

James felt that counselling prior to release was particularly important, and that "no one should be released without having made plans for the future." He said that an inmate is always offered assistance upon leaving the institution.

James said there was a good working relationship between the staff and administration at the institution, but I doubted that when I thought back to (and was still to encounter) staff members who were reluctant to give their points of view because they were afraid of losing their jobs.

James told me that "things have improved in the past several years—from the point of view of the inmates

as well as that of the staff."

Without having been incarcerated at the institution, I wondered how James could be so presumptuous as to state that things had improved from the point of view of the inmates.

James told me that his Sunday morning services were well-attended, and he attributed it to the desire of the inmates "to hear the truth."

He felt that he should "take a good look at the people while they are here — they might do a big thing when they get out."

He felt that the "institution may have put a check on the inmate's life, but it has not necessarily ruined or wasted it."

"I am appreciative of my position at the institution. I hope that I can accomplish the purpose for which I have been sent."

But can someone really be effective when he attempts to force advice and help on someone who is not necessarily ready or willing to accept it? According to a former inmate, James is considered "not particularly helpful."

David Janzen, the Protestant chaplain, left a Baptist church parish in picturesque Ogunquit, Maine, for the grey stone walls of the Guelph reformatory.

He is a soft-spoken friendly person whom I liked immediately upon meeting. He seemed to be honest and sincere; and besides, I thought, anyone who leaves Ogunquit, Maine, must be dedicated! David Janzen is the sort of person I could imagine myself asking for help if I required it.

Father Wardell, the Roman Catholic chaplain, was with us. I asked him his goal and philosophy and he refused to respond because of a fear of being misquoted or misunderstood. So I asked Janzen the same question.

"I have been formulating ideas as to what my role is. There are different aspects of my role. I deal with the residents (he did not call them inmates) as well as the staff. I try to bring to them an awareness of who they are, so that perhaps they can begin to see themselves as sons of God, and what that is going to mean in their lives. I try to bring

them to realize that they have the possibility to work in the world as sons of God."

Janzen continued, "I do this through our Sunday services, through counselling, and through various things they ask me to do; so that they can take a look at themselves and see themselves as they can be, rather than what they thought themselves to be, which can tend to be negative and to destroy."

Father Wardell relented. "What you said about goals, David — I wish I had said that."

The three chaplains alternate Sunday services, and apparently attendance fluctuates. In the summer it is in the eighties, and the rest of the year it runs around 100 to 130. Janzen said the same people seem to attend regularly.

Wardell said that "sometimes you get deeply involved with the inmates' problems, and you have the family here to talk things over. Perhaps the wife is timid about talking to her husband, and she might feel more secure with someone else present."

Both chaplains agreed that "there is a tremendous variety of situations. Nothing is routine."

Janzen stated that the chaplains attempt to see all the new men after they have had their initial interviews, to let them know that help is available if they require it.

Father Wardell noted that from an ecumenical point of view Guelph's situation was excellent because there was almost always at least one chaplain available. Janzen mentioned that

it is made clear to the men that their religious preference does not matter; Father Wardell might see just as many Roman Catholics as Protestants, and so might Janzen.

Recalling my earlier conversation with Captain James and his method of seeking out those he feels need assistance, I asked Father Wardell what he would do.

"You can talk all day to someone who needs advice but doesn't want it, and it won't do any good," he replied.

"To motivate someone to accept assistance is different from forcing assistance upon them."

Unfortunately, the department of correctional services refused to let me speak with the inmates. I would have liked to have asked them if they felt the chaplains should have a strengthened role in relation to inmates, and whether the place of the chaplain in the rehabilitation of prisoners should be fully accepted by the administration.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

It is a strange desire to seek power and lose liberty.

Francis Bacon

Give me chastity and continence; but do not give it to me yet.

St. Augustine.

Even God cannot change the past

Aristotle

Drumheller inmates testify

Prisoners should be told the reasons for refusal or suspension of parole and allowed to defend themselves — a three-man delegation from Alberta's Drumheller Federal Penitentiary told the Senate legal committee recently.

Under the parole Act, any member of the Parole board may sign a warrant to reincarcerate a parolee without giving him a chance to dispute it.

Based on the consensus of their fellow prisoners, the delegation — Lloyd Lyding, Mike Hewlett and Robert Royer — recommended a system of earned parole, in which the rehabilitation process would be based on aptitude and personality tests and started directly after conviction.

Since the majority of prisoners are eventually released, "recreation of life is of primary importance," said Mr. Lyding.

"A successful transition to society depends on the inmate having learned to live in freedom before he is granted freedom," he said. Prisoners must be told how to earn parole, said Mr. Hewlett, and be allowed to read officials files about themselves so they can gauge their own rehabilitation progress.

JUDGES CRITICIZED

Some judges don't seem to understand the rehabilitative process, added Mr. Lyding.

Judges unsympathetic with the parole system order lengthy prison terms to counteract the effect of parole releases, he said.

The Drumheller delegation also protested the recently-legislated mandatory remission of prison sentences which automatically releases well-behaved prisoners after having served three-quarters of their sentences.

A prisoner should not be forced to leave a penitentiary before expiry of his sentence if he does not feel he is ready to return to society, they said.

Parole boards should fully consider the report of a prisoner's immediate supervisor who knows him better than anyone else, said Mr. Hewlett, and ex-convicts should be employed as parole officers.

If successful parolees not just those who violate parole conditions, were given publicity it might encourage greater community acceptance of ex-prisoners, he added.

Reforms only superficial?

Canada's record as the "civilized" country with the greatest proportion of its citizens in prison probably does not greatly concern the majority which is generally law-abiding. "That's too bad—but we have to do something with the rowdies and criminals" is a typical attitude.

A few politicians and journalists have tried to explore this aspect of Canadian justice, particularly from the ex-inmates' point-of-view. Although a few such attempts have evoked some public sympathy, many have been discredited and a clear picture of the problem has not emerged in the public eye.

A major "correctional centre exists nearby at Guelph which is of passing knowledge but little understanding to local people.

The Guelph reformatory was built at a time when the sole purpose of jailing was to keep offenders out of circulation and act as a deterrent. As the Canadian record shows, plenty of people are being kept out of cir-

culation, but the deterrent is of dubious value.

There have been reforms in recent years—but many have been superficial as changing names from reformatory to correctional center and from guard to correctional officer.

Carol Verdun set out as a parttime journalist to try to get a complete and balanced picture of the Guelph institution.

Her two-day visit went smoothly although it was tightly controlled, including security measures which had the appearance of protecting the reporter but which were more likely intended to restrict access to information.

However, while ample time was offered to study the operations of the Guelph center, the provincial department of correctional services refused to allow interviews with the inmates on the dubious grounds that this would take up too much time at the institution.

Conciliatory, no-gun approach quickly solved a prison riot

While warden at Haney correctional center in British Columbia, Edgar Epp, introduced many changes.

"Whenever you introduce change in an institution, whether the institution is marriage or prison, whether the change is good or bad, you always get a negative reaction."

The negative reaction came in the form of a prison riot.

Previously Epp had discontinued the yearly purchase of \$1,000 worth of ammunition to replace old stock. He opposes the use of guns in prisons.

The staff members—who had been taught that the only way to confront a riot was to have weapons more effective than the inmates'—were unarmed and angry.

Epp met with the inmates and heard their grievances. He agreed with several of their complaints and told them he would do his best to rectify them.

One of the complaints—that the inmates did not have sufficient clothing—had been something Epp had been working at for quite some time. The government had refused to supply the required clothes; but the day after the riot, the requested clothing was received.

The inmates asked Epp if there would be reprisals, and he told them that damage had been done and the money for repairs should not be expected to come from the taxpayers.

The amount required to repair the damages were

divided among the 130 inmates who had participated in the riot, and Epp told them there would be no canteen money out of their earnings until it had been reimbursed. But he assured them he would not take them to court for unlawful assembly or for inciting a riot.

"No one complained about having to pay for the damages."

In spite of the criticism Epp received about his method of handling the riot—he was told that agreeing with an inmate that he had a grievance was the last thing one should do to quell a disturbance—there hasn't been a riot at that institution since.

EDITORIAL COMMENT . . .

Conjugal visits right or wrong?

Much has been bandied about concerning inmate conjugal visits within institutions and also the continuance of temporary passes.

Break Through is on record as being opposed to any institution conjugal visits since the results would likely disrupt the already up-tight feelings of many federal and provincial inmates.

How any penal administration could approve such a move should be questionable since it must be done so on a determined basis of an applicant having a wife who would be willing to enter into such an arrangement.

It would also pose problems for those inmates who being single might also feel the urge for some sexual relaxation which would not be readily available.

Such a program of conjugal inside visits would favor one segment of the inmate population, i.e. those married and most certainly leave a sour taste around for a long time in others.

Perhaps if penal authorities are considering such programs they should provide a work camp location for those who are or will be allowed access to conjugal visits. This would at least temper some of the ill-feeling which would become evident upon introduction of such a program.

Would it not be much easier for all concerned to reject the conjugal visits within a penal establishment and continue with the worthwhile programs of temporary absences which would not only allow married inmates access to their families but also allow single inmates some modicum of fairness. It is impossible to allow one segment of inmate society such a advantage while withholding it from others merely because they are single.

Which ever way penal authorities look at conjugal visits they must realize the best solution is not to allow conjugal visits within institutions.

Inmates to speak on parole

Three Drumheller inmate inmates appeared recently before the Senate Legal Committee in Ottawa to present two briefs on parole reform.

Senator Earl Hastings introduced the inmates to the Senate committee studying the National Parole Board.

He said in an interview the inmates also talked to Solicitor General Jean-Pierre Goyer, Penitentiary Commissioner Paul A. Faguy and chairman George Street of the National Parole Board.

The fact the senate and government ministers listened to the briefs "is a step forward in penal reform," the Senator said. "It marks the first time those most affected by correction procedures will be given a chance to present their views in person to legislators."

One brief proposed the federal government give prisoners a chance to defend themselves when the parole board decides they have violated their agreements with prison officials and must go back to jail. Its authors, Lloyd Lyding, Robert Callihoo and Mike Hewlett, accompanying the senator to Ottawa, also want an "earn your freedom plan" started in federal penitentiaries.

The second brief, written by Callihoo and Robert A. Chalifoux, argues Indians must get special help while in jail and on parole because "the present correctional system which embodies the parole system, has unfortunately totally failed the incarcerated native."

Parole officers must be made to reveal their reasons for wanting a man back in jail, the first brief argued so he can make a defence. Under the law now, its authors say, all a judge has to do when he orders a man back to jail is decide whether the parole officer's "warrant of apprehension" is "in order."

The brief's authors also want parole board officials to tell judges that release on good behavior prior to serving a full sentence in prison is an important part of rehabilitation. A prisoner needs an incentive to behave well while he is in jail. And when first released he will need supervision and help anyway.

"We believe that due to trial judges' awareness of the shortening of sentences through remissions and parole, that they are in fact increasing the length of sentences to compensate for this."

Parole should also be

available earlier than it is now. Under the inmates' "earn your freedom plan" an inmate would take tests before starting to serve his sentence. Tests would show his potential for "going straight."

Then, if while serving his time a prisoner successfully passed occupational training programs and participated successfully in therapy schemes, he will, for example, "have earned his

parole and be released after one and a half years of a six-year sentence."

The brief's authors said the freedom plan would involve abolishing the ten-year minimum time behind bars now imposed on men sentenced for murder and other crimes though, because they fail in the tests and do not behave well and get ahead in prison training programs, "some may have

to put in considerably more time, these inmates generally make excellent parole risks."

The second brief argued Indians need a special organization to help them learn to live without crime. It will have to work inside and outside the jails. Authors Callihoo and Chalifoux claim an organization already working, inside Drumheller penitentiary, the Native

Brotherhood of Indian and Metis, can fill the gap.

The present system is intended for white men, not Indians, they write. "It loses effect because we cannot understand the concept and are generally unable to meet the parole requirements of reporting regularly, getting a steady job, and refraining from association with other ex-prisoners often our family and friends."



THIS IS WHAT SHE WAS LOOKING AT

The young lady on page 4 was looking, very intently at Solicitor General J. P. Goyer announcing the winners of the Prison Arts '72 show. We understand she speaks French Mr. Goyer!!!
Break Through photo

Correcting the reformatory

Nutrition and medical attention adequate

by CAROL VERDUN

One of the two September days I spent at the Guelph correctional center (reformatory) was an unseasonably hot one. It was on this day I had dinner in the center's kitchen.

It was stifling hot and difficult to breathe. I wondered how the kitchen manager and his staff of inmates survived.

The manager complained to me about the inmate staff. "They're lazy. You can't depend upon them. It's hard to get them to work." The dinner I was served was the same menu that had been served to the inmates that day. It was hamburger steak, boiled potatoes with gravy, canned peas, bread and butter, and a tasteless custard dessert.

The food was the usual bland institutional fare. I have had no better in university residences.

I saw the planned menus for the week, and although they did not sound particularly appetizing, they were probably nutritionally adequate.

John Simpson, the kitchen manager, has been at Guelph for ten years. In a 24-hour period, forty inmates work in the kitchen.

Simpson and his staff are responsible for baking 600 loaves of bread each night and 750 pounds of potatoes are consumed for one day's consumption.

Leutenant Ferguson, who arranged my tour of the center, pointed out a recent reformatory innovation. "Up until a few months ago, the inmates weren't allowed to speak in the dining room. But now the signs have been taken down, and they are allowed to talk."

A former Guelph inmate told me that, depending upon the mood of the guard on a particular occasion, an inmate could have privileges revoked because he

criticized the food or because he took three slices of bread and ate only two.

He also informed me that a friend of his had worked in the kitchen. "If I told you some of the stories that he told me about things that happened in that kitchen, you would be sick to your stomach."

THERE IS A 25-bed hospital at the reformatory that is staffed by full-time doctors and seven nurses.

Although I wasn't given a tour of the hospital during my visit, I spent a few minutes speaking with the head nurse, Miss Adie, a 16-year staff member.

My opinion of Miss Adie at the time was that she was a stern, unfeeling person. I was told later by a former staff member who had been employed in the hospital recently, that Miss Adie "treated the inmates like dogs, and her staff of nurses not much better."

There are usually three nurses on duty in the daytime, and one at night. At the time of my visit, there were 12 of the beds in use; in cases of emergency, an additional 50 makeshift beds can be arranged, giving a total potential of 75 beds.

Miss Adie told me there were four "sick parades" throughout each day, when inmates have an opportunity to see a doctor or a registered nurse. These are at 7:30 and 11:30 am, 4:30 and 7:30 p.m.

I inquired as to what was done when an inmate required medical assistance at other times and was told it would be provided if he came directly to the hospital. I then wondered about the feasibility and need for "sick parades", if such was the case.

The Guelph correctional center appears to provide adequate nutrition and medical attention for its inmates. But "adequate" nutrition is of little value to the body if the food is consumed under tense or unpleasant circumstances. And "adequate" medical attention can be unpleasant at the very best if it is applied in an

unfeeling, inhuman manner.

A talk with an inmate who had been hospitalized would have been enlightening. I am certain. Perhaps that is why the department of correctional services did not wish to allow me an opportunity to find out more about the hospital, and about the manner in which Miss Adie treats the inmates.

Brotherhood head at hearing

Deny repeaters parole: Marciel

Parole should no longer be available to repeaters of violent crimes, Guy Marciel, president of the Montreal Policeman's Brotherhood, told the Senate legal committee recently.

Police efforts to protect society are often nullified when offenders are reinstated in society, Marciel said.

The committee is studying the whole parole system and may recommend changes in the federal Parole Act.

First-time violent criminals should serve at least half their sentence before being allowed to apply for parole, he said, and policemen should sit on the committees studying their files.

The government should establish special parole services within police departments, he said.

Senator Earl Hastings (L.-Alberta) asked whether police witnesses could give objective reports of parolees. Marciel replied this would be easier if they had the budget to expand and properly train the officers dealing with parole cases.

Marciel said the parole system does not judiciously select parolees, due to a lack of personality and background data on candidates. Senator Hastings denied this, saying in-depth psychiatric examinations are always considered by the parole board.

The police officer cited the instance of a parolee who claimed he had advised the parole board not to release him. They apparently did so and within a few months the parolee was arrested for murder.

This could not be true, said Senator Hastings, since prisoners must apply for parole.

Marciel added that parole systems should be more closely co-ordinated with probation and temporary leave service and parolees should be guaranteed a job before release.

Our mandate as policemen is to ensure that protection of society, and criminals who cannot be rehabilitated should be left in jail," he said.

QUOTABLE QUOTES

Severity breedeth fear, but roughness breedeth hate. Even reproofs from authority ought to be grave but not taunting.

Francis Bacon

Elizabeth Fry Appointment



Susan St. John, graduate from McMaster University was appointed in March as full time social-worker for the Elizabeth Fry Society, Hamilton.

Her duties will be to intensify the Elizabeth Fry's present program of assisting the female, ex-offender in meeting her needs in society with special emphasis on the training of volunteers to help with the program.

In their newsletter for April, published quarterly, Susan was quoted as saying, "In the future, my plans include starting group sessions for girls, building on our supply of used clothing articles, implementing community resources and identifying community needs."

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The Elizabeth Fry Society of Hamilton

The Elizabeth Fry Society is a social agency dedicated to assisting girls and women who have been in conflict with the law. The Society in Hamilton was established in 1970 and in March of 1972 hired a professional worker.

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